Three Days' Sharp Skirmishing.

THE REFELS FINALLY REPULSED.

Pewell's River Bridge, Friday, Feb. 5, 1864. On Friday of last week three brigades of a cavalry corps, about 1,000 strong, 400 of whom were Leve of the 11th Kentucky Regiment, shirmished with the Rebels under Gen. Jones, on the Virginia Road, 13

mics from Cumberland Gup.
The skirmining lasted for three hours. We held our until eark, although we were attacked by a superior force, when we withdrew to our camps, three

At surrise on Saturday morning Col. Love's pickets sere attacked by the Robels, when Col. Love moved to

The Robels were seen advencing in line with 4,000

infantry and cavalry, and three pieces of artillery. Col. Love then fell back three miles, skirmishing all the wey, when the enemy ceased following, and Col. Love the amped three miles from the Gap.

The next merning Col. Love sent all his available forces two miles in front, and had a lively skirmish with the Sebels, twicee harging and driving them back with heavy loss, since which (up to the atterneon of the Ma inst.) the Rebels have not appeared in any force on

and 3 missing. Capt. Newport of the 5th Tennessee is

Six pultaneously with this movement slight demonstra tion a were made by the Rebels from the Jonesbore and

All is quiet now in this neighborhood.

I Gen. Garland, the new commander of this post, is de termined to hold the Cumberhand at all have Nothing definite has recently been heard from Knox-

Longstreet Moving on Tazewell-His Cavalry Attack the Place and are Repulsed.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Information was received by courier last evening that a Rebel force of both cavalry and infantry that or the Cumberland Gap route, and that line of communication has been virtually, if not actually in possion of the Rebel forces. As a necessary consequence unacless, and the finest draws of artist and resistance unacless, and the finest draws of artist which resistance oward Kentucky have bee avoided by travelers, who prefer to take the route via the river and Chattanooga, up the ermation comes that a party of 400 cavalry into two droves, one being Roads, and the other to Stra ande an attack upon Tazewell yesterday, but were repulsed by the forces stationed there. Gen. T. T. Garrard. who commands the Department of the Clynch, is be-

the post, and ad interim in charge of Lieut. Col. Lert. Every General in the Department who was present in town, including the Commanding General, with their staffs in full dress uniforms, were on the ground; but these were entirely eclipsed by the array of the beautiful ladies of Knorville who came out to grace the occasion by their presence. Nearly every Union family in the place—and there are many—contributed its members to seed the congregation of delighted spectators.

By the aid of some new uniforms lately received, the regiment made a very next appearance. They were taken entirely aback by the number of the lockerson, and the Colonel, who was equally surprised at the farray, expressed his fears that the "boys would be so carred they wouldn't be able to go through the motions." His fears, however, proved wholly unfounded, and the parade passed off in the most creditable manner both to themselves and to their officers. The Band of the 104th, the best in the department, and scarcely excelled by any other in or out of Temessee, discoursed soil inspiring music during the evolutions of the troope, and wound up the performance with a few extra touchers for the benefit of the knies at the close in the shape of waltzes, marches, etc. The 104th belongs to Gen. Hascall's division, and, by its thorough discipline and soldierly bearing, reflects credit upon the division, as well as upon regimentered.

Burning of the Bridge at Strawberry Parkers.

Stepen of the Bridge at Strawberry Plains

— Skirmishing and Failing Rack—A

Brove of Cuttle Change Rands—The

Enemy Retire.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Kroxville, E. T., Jan. 25, 1864.

The three days intervening since the date of my last letter have brought some important changes in the military line. We have had, within a week, one strange and two retreats—I mean changes of base.

Knoxville has been threatened with a new siege; at least some people thought so. The enemy has followed our slowly retiring troops to within four miles of this town. The countenances of Rebeis, male and otherwise, have become gleeful; the Union people's rueful. Fast and sound winded horses rose in demand, and sutters goods declined on the market. We have lost a drove of fat estile, and the enemy, satisfied with the prize or alarmed by the sight of so many dead horses as to operate upon and threaten the tenemy's left flank toward Sevier ille, the remaining torces were disposed along the right and left bank of the Holston, as followed on division of the 9th Army Corps and the Rebels built camplires for the river, and below Dandridge. The tend the stray of the England Little Pigeon Rivers, two tributeres done in the first of a veliable foraging district, viz, the two legs and Little Pigeon Rivers, two tributeres, and Little Pigeon Rivers, two tributers of the Eig and Little Pigeon Rivers, two tributers of the French Broad, entering that river at equal distances above and below Dandridge. The tend Road British for the data from Knoxville. From our late position at Strawberry Plains it is due east about and eighteen miles, with Eys Mountain intervening. The increase of Lebes and charges in the position at Strawberry Plains it is due east about and intervening that river at equal distances of two theory in the position at Strawberry Plains it is due and the strain of the strain in the position at Strawberry plains it is due and the strain of the strain the first and the miles of the strain of the strain of the strain of the strain the Holiton, as follows: One division of the 9th Army Corps held the roads the 2d Division of the 2d Army Corps held the roads to New-Market and Dandridge. Gen. Ferrero's division consumenced crossing the inrige at Strawberry Plains on Monday night at 11 o'clock. Gen. Manson's forces getting over about daylight, immediately setting the best of the bridge was fired. The enemy appeared shortly after souries, approaching on the New-Market road in the form of cavalry, with a six gun battery. In a short time they occupied all the hights on the left beank of the river, and took possession of the fort on Complete that had been made by the Union forces. Gen. Manson had a regiment at the ferry, and the litth Ohio, stationed in the bottom at the ferry and the litth Ohio, stationed in the bottom at the bean in seless than one week. The enemy's skirmish ere occupied firing rapidly upon the litth Ohio, and several men were wounded. We brought a battery to be say on them, and eccording to the statement of a december of the ferring. Nothing but the barks of the burning structure. This 'bridge had considered the bear in use less than one week. The enemy's skirmish ere commenced firing rapidly upon the litth Ohio, and several men were wounded. We brought a battery to be say on them, and a continue the barking of a continued and passed out of he madey condition of the roads and the first of the burning structure. This 'bridge had considered the burning structure. This 'bridge had considered the bounded that had been in use less than one week. The enemy's skirmish ere ownered firing rapidly upon the litth Ohio, and several men were wounded. We brought a battery to be a continued and passed out of hearing. Nothing for the passed out of the madey condition of the roads and the hearn one week. The enemy's skirmish ere ownered firing rapidly upon the litth Ohio, and several men were wounded. We brought a battery to be a continued and passed out of hearing. Nothing for the Eucles the proaches to Newbern by the Newselland passed out of

New-York Etibune.



Vot. XXIII No. 7,127.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1864.

dor, or the crewing of a ceck, disturbed the midnight corses standing v are the block house. The crewing t agree was ascertained to be the whole of their cavality in command of Major-Gen, Martin, and three brigad as of infantry, the division ander command of Gen. Ar astrone. An intelligent deserter who surrendered to Gen. Manson, and who was closely questioned by him, states that there have been no late inside companies of Longartes, so for a ke has hard, and boweer, bent them, at a respectful distance, and the

Johnston's Rebel Army at Home, Gr. An Army of Deserters Within Our Lines-No Auxiety Respecting the Safety of Knoxville, &c.

The latter fact is accounted for on the ground either that the enemy was forced to go to Rome for convenience to their supplies, or to prevent descritons, between 8,000 tle of Missionary Ridge.

safety of our troops in the neighborhood of Knoxville as accounts to that effect are characterized as exaggeraseems to prevail elsewhere, and many of the published

was uninterrupted.

bern-How the Gunbont Underwriter Correspondence of the Associated Fress.

FORTERS MOSSOE, Friday, Feb. 5, 1864. The steamer Washington Irving arrived last

portant intelligence for the Associated Press:

Kinston, N. C., and Hoke's brigade, from Gen. Lee's army, made an assault on the outposts at Bachelor's perate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men

Volunteers, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Angel's Eattery, and detachments of other compa

It is just reported that our railroad communication with Beaufort is interrupted by the Robels.

is making every exertion to receive the enemy. TURDAY EVENING-7 o'clock .- Newport is in posses sion of the Rebels, which cuts off our communication

proaches to Newbern by the Neuse River, should they

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PROM ARKANSAS.

Sen. Price in Command of the Rebels-The Rebel Captain Russell Held as a Hostage for the Surrender of Quantrell,

FORT SHITH, Ark., Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864. Gen. Price has superseded Gen. Holmes in the mmand of the Department of Arkansas. His headparters are still at Longwood, west of Camden.

Capt. Russell, Gen. Hunter's Adjutant, was brought ere to-day. Gen. Hunter is a sen of Senator Hunter of Virginia, and commands the Indian Brigade in the livision of the Rebel Gen. Hunter.

It has been recommended that Capt. Russell be held as a hostage in the delivery up of Quantrell for the murder of Major Curtis, at Baxter's Spring, last Fall.

RAILROAD ACCEDENT NEAR WASH. INCTON.

One Soldier Killed and a number Wounded. Our foreign files received by her are one day later than WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864,

This morning a locomotive, drawing five cars Attempt of a Mennier to Run the Charles oaded with lumber, fell through the draw of the Long Bridge. On the train were a number of reculisted men of the first down train to proceed to Alexandria. The draw of the bridge had been opened to allow the passage exament was rejected by 775 against 51 votes. A not tion of the Catholic members, President Grates, and of a vessel. The officer on duty at the bridge. Serct. Whitney, 1st Regiment, Invalid corps, soring that the Whitney, 1st Regiment, Invalid corps, so ing that the The resolution proposed by Herren Deulisch engineer did not notice it, took a fing and proceedee up Carlowitz, and amended by Herr Grote, was adthe road, waving it all the time. For some cause he could not attract the attention of the engineer until the train was within ten rods of the draw. As soon as the signal was noticed the whistle was given to down brakes; but it was too late. The engineer, tender, and two cars were precipitated in the opening. The fire-way for the constraint of the constitute of the way in their quality as great Powers:

"2, (onclosing that by this declaration Provides restrictions of the constitution of the way in their quality as great Powers:

"2, (onclosing that by this declaration Provides restrictions." just before it went down. The engineer was carried down with the cars. A number of soldiers were more less injured. The following are the names of the

necessary. Co. E., 3d Vermont Vols, right leg RESOLUTION OF THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE CUSTRIAN

wheed. Adam Kelster, Co. C. 61st Pennsylvania, tidip brubed. J. P. Gege, 3d Vermont Vols., badly bruized integrally. Matthew Hopkins, 3d Vermont Vols., shoulder braised. The wounded men were conveyed to Armory Squar ditional Regulations Prescribed by the

Hospital, where every attention was paid to them by the officers in charge.

From the Mississippi. CATRO, Friday, Feb. 5, 1864.

The steamer St. Patrick, from Memphis, with 600 bales of cotton for Louisville, arrived to-day. Memphis papers contain no general news. Strictly middling cotton, 65 269; good, 70 271. CAIRO, Ill., Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864.

The steamer Live Oak from Memphis on the 3d inst., arrived here to-night, with 500 bales of cotton and 30 ogsheads of tobacco for St. Louis. The Memphis papers contain no news of consequence

strictly middling cotton was selling there at 65 aude. per pound, and good middling at 70 271e.

Illinois not Subject to a Draft. CHECAGO, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1884.

Gov. Yates's Proclamation is published tolay. It shows that the balance of men due the Govern. ent, under all the calls, including that of October, is more than filled, as is evidenced by the rolls returned since the last call. In other words, Illinois, having an der every call exceeded her quota, was not on the last the perty kings, unless their armies are moved at once, der every call exceeded her quota. Was not on the 1st of January, or at any other time, subject to a draft.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864.

intends to take possession of Fort Myers, on the Calor sahatchie River, and make it a rallying point for Union Schleswig Holstein is not yet ready, but will be com-

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE

Important Resolutions by the Chambers of Prassia and Austria.

The Governments of Austria and Prussia Threatened with Federal Execution.

THE POLICY OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

THE MANIFESTO OF GARIBALDI.

The English and American Navies.

Important Reforms in Russia.

these previously received.

The mails of the Arabia reached us vesterday.

Germany.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION. EFFOLITIONS OF THE PROSESS OF CHAMPER OF DEPU TIES.

Beatis, January 22 .- In to-day's sliting of

The an andment of Herr Grote is incorporated in the

the necessary.

C. 61st Pennsylvania Vols., right arm

m. Co. C. 61st Pennsylvania, leg badly

C. 61st Pennsylvania, face bruised and

for 81st demanded by the Government should not be granged, but that the House should only vote the Austrian propertion, amounting to 522,000 ficrias of the milliary expenses for the occupation of Holst in voted

by the Pederal Dich.
THE SAXON CHAMBER OF DEPOTIES.

Directors Thursday, Jon. 21.—The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies on the Schleswig-Holstein questions has made fresh propositions to the effect that the Government of Saxony should energetizally defend the dignity and authority of the Vederal Diet against all mere trees undertaken in opposition to the result items of this beaty, and should like free at the Diet for the purpose of obtaining the recognition of Duke Frederic of Accessing to the grant hard trees the control of the of the Pederal troops in Robiteta. Final wig should be occupied by legal Federal propositions will be discussed by the

EXCITEMENT AGAINST AUSTRIA AND PER-SIA.

particulars of the capture of Gen. Scammon and staff and to strike at once. At Monthing in its other strike at ober, and the burning of the steamer Levi.

The Levi was lying at Winfield, on the west side of possibility of the Sintterrite Particulars.

men, as well as a good base of operations.

Marshal Kane and Confederate Officers

Round to "Dixic."

Halipax, N. S., Saturday, Feb. 6,1864.

Marshal Kane and a number of Confederate officers left in the steamer Alpha to-day for the land of "Dixie."

Parts, Fiday, Jan. 22.—The Parts asserts that the statements of The Moraing Post relative to representations made by France at Vienna and Berlin are incontinuous made by France at Vienna and Earlin are incontinuous made by France at Vienna and Earlin are incorrect to represent the statements of The Moraing Post relative to represent the statements of The Moraing Post

Having fallen back to within five miles of Knoxville, our forces reached a line of hills stretching across the valley and the railroad, where they made a stand and prepared to give battle. Night, however, set in, and put an end to the firing on both sides, or it was only continued in a desailtery way between the pickets.

During the day, while our troops were occupied with the Rebels immediately in front, an interesting flank movement was going on, of which we had no saving knowledge. A drove of Kentucky eattle, which had been waiting orders at Beaver Richge for some two days, in charge of a Captain and a detachment of the 10th Michigan Cavalry, was surprised, captured, and driven to the rear by a Rebel cavalry force sent round upon the Clinton or Sacksboro Road. The drove originally consisted of one thousand head, but losses along the road may have reduced them to eight hundred. At the time of their capture they were within five miles of Knoxville. Major Stannon of the 10st Ohio Volunteer Infantry has since been out with a detachment and re-

remin Last Tennessee is the Rebels, whenever there is the least cause of excitement, are as busy as the Devii in a gale of wind putting all manner of reports in renation by way of giving an manner of reports in renation by way of giving aid and comfort to their iends outside. As I close my letter, affairs have as-med perfect quiet along our line. The General com-anding has made such disposition of the forces as to nder a surprise from any direction impossible.

The Situation at Knozville-The Engagement at Dandridge-Why our Forces were Withdrawn-Change of Position by our Troops-The Defenses of Knox-

ville Destruction of the Bridge at Strawberry Plains.

From Our Special Correspondent. KNOXVILLE, East Tenn., Jan. 22, 1864. Before this reaches you, the telegraph, through the regular military channel, will probably reveal the history of events which my letter can only dimly foreshadow. Military authorities here are divided in opinion as to whether Knozville is to be again be-sleged, or the few days or weeks next succeeding are to Burning of the Bridge at Strawberry Plains witness a struggle between our own forces and those of

The impression is that Newbern will stand a long The following men-of-war are at the Portsmonth,

THE BEIDGE AT STEAMBERLY PLAINS DISTROYLD.
There has been a considerable artillery duel at Strawberry Plains during the day, and from the best information I can obtain there is little doubt but that the bridge was destroyed to day by our forces, as they fell back toward Knoxville.

There is considerable excitement again in the town in prospect of a renewal of the siege, and a general stampede is going on of cliticals in Kentucky—many of them for the third time. We are upon the verge of startling expents.

Washington, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864, Private information, direct from Chattaneoga s to the effect that several days ago, though there was

Order by the President Approving the Adand 9,000 men having come into our lines since the bat-

The conrier line between Chattaneoga and Knoaville

evening from Newbern, N. C., with dispatches to Gen. Butler, and by her we received the following highly imday, the Rebels, consisting of Pickett's division, from

Brig.-Gen. J. N. Palmer, who is now in command,

with Beaufort.

This also gives the Rebels the command of the ap

Va., Navy-Yard: the Dakotah, Keystone State, Mont. gomery, Fah Kee, Kansas, Calypso and others. The Dakotah sails to-day on a cruise. It will be recollected that a dispatch from Gen. Butler printed in Tru Tuncess on Saturday, dated Newbern, the old the amounced that the Rebels had retired and that the garisen was relieved.—E.D.]

PROUTHE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Cauneanding and Musketry Beard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1864. Information has reached here that yesterday norning a reconnoissance in force started from the Army of the Potomac, and that considerable cannonad ing took place at Morton's Ford, on the Rapidan, during the day, and, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, muske'r began and continued until dark.

ton Blockade-The Hebels save most of

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

the Cargo but lose the Vessel-Heavy Rombardwent of the City-Reported Capture of 800 Union Troops at Petersburg. West Virginia, by Gen. Early-The Situation in East Tennessee Un-FORTHESS MOVEOU, Feb.17, 1864. The Richmond Lxaminer of Feb. 3 has the fol-

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2,-The steamer Presto, Capt.

Charleston. Feb. 2.—The steamer Presto, Capt. Horry, from Nassau, Jan. 29, in attempting to run in about 2 o'clock this morning, got asbore off Sullivan's Island, and remains immovable. Most of the cargo, which is on those roment account, will be saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at daylight, and continued it all day. It is believed that the vessel will be a total wrack. The enemy have discontinued firing on Sunter. One hundred and thirty-six shots have been fired on the city from 5 o'clock yesterday to 5 o'clock this evening.

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 2.—Reperts received here this evening from several sources state that Gen. Early has captured a force of Yankees at Petersburg, Hardy County, Va., estimated at eight hundred.

MORRISTOWN, EAST TENN., Feb. 2.—There is a perfect dearth of news here. The situation is unchanged. The arrival of prisoners taken in the treem tains at Smith-field is announced. It is claimed that 109 of our men were captured.

[The Robel account of the engagement does not differ [The Robel account of the engagement does not differ

THE RESTRICTIONS OF TRADE IN CERTAIN SOUTHERN STATES.

materially from that given by us.)

Secretary of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1864. The following Executive Order has just been printed and promulgated:

EXECUTIVE MANCION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1864.

I. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, having seen and considered the additional regulations of trade prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and numbered LL, LHL, LHL, LIV, LV, and LVL, do hereby approve the same; and I further declare and order that all property brought in for sale in good faith, and actually said in pursuance of said regulations LL, LH, LHL, LHV, LV, and LVL, after the same shall have their effects and come; in force, as poycided it. have taken effect and come in force as provided regulation LVI., shall be exempt from confinention of forfeiture to the United States. Apparian Liscoln.

The following are the regulations referred to: The above of the control of the cont

special of the black-house, ninembler from Newton, and solid pitch ground a secondary of the company of the com

The Chesapenke Cuse.

HALIFAX, N. S., Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864. In the case of the Chesapeake the Judge of men, as well as a good base of operations. the Admiralty Court has decided to restore the vessel and cargo to her owners, subject to such conditions respecting the payment of the expenses as the Attorney General may exact. The latter demands surety agains latent claims, which the owners and agents of the vessel demur to. The Court has adjourned till Wednesday

A private letter from Charlotte Harbor, Fls.,
Jan. 20, states that a number of troops under Gen.
Woodbury had arrived at Ponta Rosa, their object being to cut off the large supply of beeves the Rebels are taking from Florids, which are at the rate of 1,500 to the expedition was guided by Licut. Crane, who was a Commissary in the United States Army during the war in Florids, and who resided there until the Kebellon broke out, when he was obliged to leave on account of his Union sentiments. Licut. Crane says he intends to take possession of Fort Myers, on the Calcover of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Commissioners and to Saxon and Hanoverian troops, are in no way affected thereby. The necessary instructions te that effects had been given by the Diet to the Commissioners and to see that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federal Diet was unanimously as opinion that the position of the Federa

Arrival of the Mails of the Arabia

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN DIFFICULTY.